KANSAS CITY, KAS.

THE Branch Office of the Journal has removed to Room B, Husted building, where all advertisements and items of news will receive prompt attention. Any complaints as to the delivery of the paper will be speedily remedied if notice is given.

Telephone West 23.

Cancer and Sore Eyes Cured. A sure cure for Cancer and Granulated Sore Eyes, without cutting or burning. Painless treatment. Consultation free Dr. McLaughlin, specialist, 516 Minne-sota avenue, Kansas City, Kas.

SHRINKAGE of Values Reduced to Min-

WULF'S LAUNDRY Laundered. Distilled Water Used in the Operation. H. F. WULF, Prop., Fifth and State.

KEELEY Institute Portsmouth Bidg.,
The only place in Kansas where the
Genuine Keeley Remedies and Treatment for Alcohol and Narcotic Addictions
are administered. Address as above.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Councilman from the Fourth ward, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

ORRIN J. PETERSON.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Councilman from the Third ward, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

A. L. SPRIGGS.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Councilman from the Second ward, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

J. B. MERCER.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for constable from the South district, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

U. G. SNYDER.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Councilman from the Third ward, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FRANK T. ALBERTSON.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Councilman from the Fourth ward, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries. W. J. WRIGHT, JR.

NAMING THE WINNERS

REPUBLICANS WILL SELECT THEIR CANDIDATES TO-DAY.

FOUR IN THE RACE FOR MAYOR.

ALL ARE GOOD MEN AND THERE CAN BE NO MISTAKE.

Polls Will Be Open From 2 p. m. Until 7 p. m.-List of the Voting Places-Populist Convention Was a Failure-Misrellaneous News.

To-day the Republicans of this city will name the ticket to be placed before the oters of this city at the municipal election next month. The polls will open premptly at 2 o'clock and remain open until p. m. It behooves every loyal Repub Hean to get out and vote for the best man. There are many candidates in the field, all of whom are good men.

Never before in the history of this city has such interest been manifested by the people in general here, as a decision at the primaries is equal to the election, the candidates are making a harder fight now than will be made at the polls in April. It is conceded that the man who receives the nomination for mayor at to-day's primaries will be the city's chief executive after April 6.

The mayoralty fight is a four-cornered affair and the vote will be well divided. B. L. Short is making a wonderful race and has the friends of the other candidates guessing. He has received the indersements of several clubs and at a meeting of the Old Veteran League held in Armourdale last night a resolution was unanimously adopted indorsing him. Messrs. Weston and Marshman are making a hard fight and the victory may fall to one of them. Hannan, the fourth man, is making quiet canvass and his strength is un-

voting places: FIRST WARD VOTING PLACES

FIRST WARD VOTING PLACES.
First precinct—Toud-a-Loup—J, H, MillF's residence.
Second precinct—No. 2 police station.
Third precinct—No. 2 police station.
Fourth precinct—No. 2 police station.
SECOND WARD VOTING PLACES.
Fifth precinct—Mount's transfer barn.
Sixth precinct—Gibbs house, Fourth and
Nebraska ayenue.

Nebraska avenue. Seventh precinct—Near corner of Third and Oxidiand. Eighth precinct—Third and Lafayette THIRD WARD VOTING PLACES.

Ninth precinct—Seventh and "L" road.
Tenth precinct—Thirteenth and "L" road.
Eleventh precinct—Near corner Eleventh
and New Jerrey.
Twelfth precinct—M, and O, hall.
Thirteenth precinct—Sixth and State av-

FOURTH WARD VOTING PLACES.

Fourteenth precinct—Miller's feed store.
Sixteenth precinct—City hall.
Séventeenth precinct—Jones' store.
FIFTH WARD VOTING PLACES.
Eighteenth precinct—Fourteenth au

eenth precinct-Seventh and Northrup avenue. Twentieth precinct-Near corner Seventh

Twenty-first precinct-Seventh and Boulevard. SIXTH WARD VOTING PLACES.

Twenty-second precinct—Car barn.
Twenty-third precinct—Buckley building,
rotter Coy and Osage.
Twenty-fourth precinct—5651; Kansas av-

Pwenty-fifth precinct-5631/4 Kansas avenue. Twenty-sixth precinct-500½ Kansas av-

A Strong Candidate.

S. II. Whisner is making a hard fight for the nomination for justice of the peace from the First district. Whisner is a young man, but is well qualified for the

place. He has been an active Republican ever since he has been old enough to vote, and has a host of friends to back up his claim for the position to which he aspires. He has been studying law for some time and will give satisfaction if nominated and elected.

TROUBLE OF THEIR OWN.

Police Commissioners' Appointments Cause Considerable Dissatisfaction in Labor Circles.

tion in Labor Circles.

Governor Leedy's police commissioners have troubles of their own. The board haz attempted to distribute the police pie to the most deserving of the faithful, competency counting for naught. It has been the alm of the commissioners to appoint men who would strengthen the party in this city. Several of the appointments have met with general dissatisfaction, even among their own party. When a kick would be raised on any of the appointments, the commissioners would attempt to smooth things over by stating that the appointments were made at the dictation of the governor. The principal protest is over the failure of the board to appoint Hughey Currey city jailer. Currey is an old-time party fighter and was one of the union men thrown out of employment through the strike at Armour's. Shortly after he lost his piace at the packing house he was struck by a bicycle on James street and injured for life. His injuries, however, were not of such a nature as to incapacitate him for the position of jailer and his friends among organized labor set out to secure his appointment. The commissioners were presented with indorsements from nearly every labor organization in the city, representing over 2,500 voters.

In the face of these indorsements, the

In the face of these indorsements, the In the face of these indorsements, the commissioners appointed L. D. Hampton, nephew to ex-Governor Lewelling, to the place. When the friends of Currey set up a howl over the matter, the commissioners excused themselves by stating that Hampton's appointment was due to the orders of the governor. This was not accepted by the laboring people for the truth, as they did not think that the governor would trouble himself over so little a matter as the appointment of a city jailer for this city.

oity.
In order to pacify the irate laborites, the commissioners gave a complete explanation of the true state of affairs. They claimed that Governor Leedy instructed them to take care of ex-State Auditor Van Prather and his assistant. Mr. Mackey. Mr. Prather was appointed to the position of sergeant and Mackey was slated for jailer. Mr. Mackey refused to accept the position, claiming that it was a little off color for a man to step from the state auditor's office to jailer. This placed the commissioners in a very embarrassing position, as they had already promised the position of police clerk to L. D. Hampton. After much manipulating, Hampton agreed to take the job of jailer and allow the board to give Mackey the position of police clerk. This fixed things all right, as far as Mackey and Hampton were concerned. But by this deal there was no place left for Currey. The friends of the latter entered a monster protest, but to no avail. The commissioners agreed to start a city rockpile in the near future and make Mr. Currey superlinendent of it, but it is well known that Mark Quarles, brother of Chief Quarles, is booked for this place. Currey, on account of his condition, has been unable to perform manual labor and as he has a family of six children he has not been able to provide for them properly. The various labor unions are seeing to Mr. Currey's wants, and they claim that they have no further favors to ask from the board. commissioners gave a complete explanation of the true state of affairs. They claimed

LOTS OF TROUBLE FOR POPS. They Tried to Hold a Convention

Last Night, but Democratic Roughs Broke It Up.

Roughs Broke It Up.

The Populists made an effort to hold their convention last night, but were prevented from doing so by a mob of Democratic pluggers. The convention, or meeting, was called to order shortly after 8 o clock with J. P. O'Nell as chairman. The report of the conference committee was received and read. It stated at great length the many efforts made to agree upon a fusion ticket with the Democrats, but without avail. The committee stated that the Democrats had gone back on the original agreement entered into by the free silver Republicans, Populists and Democrats, and that in order to uphold the "honest" principles of the People's party fusion with the Democrats could not honorably be entered into. The original compact provided that the silver Republicans should be given the mayoralty nomination, but the Democrats went squarely back on the expressed. should be given the mayoralty nomina tion, but the Democrats went squarely tion, but the Democrats went squarely back on the agreement and at their con-vention last Thursday nominated a Demovention last Thursday nominated a Democrat for mayor.

This action killed fusion. The silverites nominated Judge Stockton for mayor and it was the sense of the Populist assembly last night to indorse his nomination, but they were prevented from doing so by the Democratic gangsters. As soon as it became apparent that Stockton was going to be indorsed, the Democratic bosses sounded the alarm to the mob of toughs, which was taken there for the purpose, and the convention was thrown into confusion by this crowd. From that time on the proceedings were ridiculous, At least half a dozen persons were on their feet fusion by this crown.

the proceedings were ridiculous, At least that a dozen persons were on their feet continuously shouting for recognition. Chairman O'Niel's appeals for order only added to the confusion. All kinds of simple motions were made and in cach instance a rollcall was demanded. The secretary had no list of the delegates and the chairman of each delegation was asked to chairman of each delegation was asked. retary had no list of the delegates and the chairman of each delegation was asked to announce the vote of his crowd. Wrangling followed every foolish motion, until a large number of the delegates became disgusted and left the hall. After a large number of the delegates left, a motion to indorse W. W. Rose, the Democratic nominon for mayor was adopted.

nee for mayor, was adopted.

Last night's proceedings definitely settled the fusion question, and while only one ticket will be placed in the field, fusion will be in name only.

THE WOMEN IN EARNEST. Taking Great Interest in the Coming

Election and Will Turn Out in a Body to Vote To-day.

in a Body to Vote To-day.

The Equal Suffrage Club held a meeting yesterday afternoon and heard the reports of the registration committees. According to the reports the feminine voters of this city are very enthusiastic and a heavy female vote will be cast at to-day's primaries.

The club has made arrangements to have carriages out all day, and the members of the fair sex will be hauled to and from the voting places. The members of the club will wear the suffrage colors and the carriages used by them will be gally decorated with yellow ribbons. Any female voter desiring a buggy to go to the polls will be quickly supplied by telephoning West Si.

Mrs. A. K. Wilson resigned as recording secretary of the club on account of sickness. Mrs. Mamle Johnson, formerly corresponding secretary, was elected to fill the vacancy while Mrs. Belle Rowland was elected to the position vacated by Mrs. Johnson's election as recording secretary.

THE JUDGE WAS INTERESTED. Interest in the Outcome of the Carson Fight Extends to the Court

of Common Pleas.

The baltiues of the court of common pleas yesterday, during the progress of the prize fight, almost caused a stoppage of the wheels of justice by filing out every time the reports were received. They were abetted in this by the attorneys present, so that often no one was left but the judge, jury and the witness on the stand. Attorney Henderson represented Judge Holt at the news center and regularly reported to the court the result of each round. There was much craning of necks to hear the attorney's reports when he made them to the judge. Attorney John Hale, finding that all the officers of the court were more interested in the mill than the case on trial, suggested adjournment. the case on trial, suggested adjournment, but was overruled, as the judge found Henderson's reports very satisfactory.

"Evening With the Scotch Poet." The Young People's Literary Culture Society of the Third Baptist church will spend an "Evening With Burns" at the home of Mr. Richard D. Speck, 331 Armstrong avenue, this evening at 8 o'clock. The following is the programme:

Song, "Sweet Afton Waters," Miss Edith Bawley.

Biographical sketch, B. J. Northrup, "Cotter's Saturday Night," Miss M. Mc-"To a Mountain Daisy," Mrs. D. McClain,
"To a Mouse," Mrs. J. Richeson,
"To a Mouse," Mrs. J. Richeson,
Song, selected, Richard D. Speck,
"Man Was Made to Mourn,"H. P. Mc-

Pherson.
"Tafn O'Shanter." Rev. John R. Brown.
"Robin Adair," Miss A. Foster.
"A Man's a Man for a' That," Frank Redline.
"Woman's Rights," Miss Mattle Hail,
"Among the Rashes," Dow McClain.
"Auld Lang Syne," all.

Richard Bentham Badly Hurt. Richard Bentham, of 502 North Fifth street, met with a serious accident yester-day morning while painting the roof of a

passenger coach for the Kansas City, Wyandotte & Northwestern Railway Com-pany. The car was standing near the Wood street depot and a switch engine in switchstreet depot and a switch engine in switching some other cars struck the coach and pushed it under the trestle work of the L." road. The structure came in contact with Bentham and knocked him to the ground. Several ribs were broken and he was otherwise badly injured, He was removed to Bethany hospital in the police ambulance. His injuries, while very serious, are not considered necessarily fatal.

Serious Charges Against Doyle. Nellie Wolfe, a police prisoner, has preferred charges of a sensational nature against Sergeant Doyle, of No. 2 station, and the board of police commissioners will probably cause an investigation to be made. The woman preferred the charges against Doyle to Chief Quarles and he notified the commissioners. One of the commissioners told a reporter for The Journal yeaterday that if the charges were substantiated, Doyle would lose his star. Nellie Wolfe, a police prisoner, has pre

METROPOLIS MISCELLANY.

Vote for E. R. Boynton for councilma Vote for J. A. Adams for city treasurer. The old soldiers of this city will hold a meeting to-night in Armory hall for the transaction of important business. Second ward Republicans are carnestly solicited to vote for E. R. Boynton. Vote for J. A. Adams for city treasurer. Mayor C. C. Graves, of Nevada, Mo., is n the city, with the view of investing in

Mrs. Ada W. Unrah, of Oregon, will deliver a lecture on "Why Are We Cranks?" Saturday evening in the city hall. The lecture will be given under the auspices of the Current Event Club. Mat Carrol has withdrawn from the race for constable from the North district. Vote for J. A. Adams for city treasurer.

Vote for J. A. Adams for city treasurer, If nominated and elected he will furnish the city with a surety bond in the sum of \$100,000, signed by the leading surety company in the country.

Desk room to rent. Journal office. Room

ARMOURDALE.

The citizens are confident of nominating Ed Myers for alderman to-day. They have been trying to get him to make the race or several months past, and now as h as announced himself a candidate, the etter class, who are looking for reform claim that he will be nominated by a good majority. Mr. Myers is a successfu business man and well qualified for the office. His business is located on the cor-ner of Eighth street and Osage avenue. He s a property owner and has the welfar he city at heart. Mr. Myers is making ace for alderman from the Sixth ward a the urgent request of his many friend the emphalically states that he is not be He emphatically states that he is not being backed by wirepullers and ward heelers. Mr. Myers is the laboring man's friend end has the goodwill of all the union men, who are giving him their undivided support. The various societies of the different churches are giving him their support, which means that he will win the day with vary little emposition. Owing to port, which means that he will win th day with very little opposition. Owing t his long business career the business me feel confident that it will be to the inter-ect of the est of the taxpayers, also the laborin class, to nominate and elect a man of h qualifications rather than an inexperience one. Mr. Myers stated that if he was non

qualifications rather than an inexperienced one. Mr. Myers stated that if he was nominated and elected he would work for the citizens of the Sixth ward and not for political pulls and gain.

The laboring class are desirous of the re-election of Judge Sims, who has been a fair and impartial justice of the peace for the last four years. They claim that he is a friend of the workingmen, owing to his being one of their class previous to his election to this office. Hundreds of men, who have large families to support, are enjoying lucrative positions which were tendered them through his untiring and linfluential services. The legal talent also are endeavoring to have him re-elected. They claim that he has proven himself a worthy and proficient subject for this office. When the legists had a knotty and complicated case on hand which required a judge well versed in law to accurately construc it, John T. Sims always received due consideration. All of his decisions are regarded by the higher courts as accurate, impartial and of rare discernment. Owing to his being a strict union man and ever the champion of the laboring man's cause. to his being a strict union man and ever the champion of the laboring man's cause. his re-election is not a doubt, but a cer

his re-election is not a doubt, but a certainty.

J. W. Radford, who is a candidate for alderman from the Sixth ward, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, has been a lifelong Republican. He is well qualified for this office. He is a fluent speaker and is well versed on all city affairs. Should he be nominated and elected, the laboring men and taxpayers feel confident that he will give them a fair and economical administration. He has been a resident of the Sixth ward for the last nine years, and in business over eight years, Last year he proved his fluess for this office when he devised a plan by which the pond on the Argentine boulevard was drained, saving the city \$90. Also two ponds on Osage avenue and St. Paul street, which were a great nuisance of the Sixth ward, were drained by a plan of his, not costing the city a dollar. Mr. Radford has always been interested in the success and improvement of the city.

Mr. U. S. Hughes, who is a candidate for justice of the peace, is free from all political and were been likely and in the sources and impolitical and were been listered for instice of the peace, is free from all political and were been listered to the second content and the political and were been listered for institution of the peace, is free from all political and were been listered to the effect of the peace, is free from all political and were been listered to the effect of the peace.

for justice of the peace, is free from al pollical and ward heelers. He has been a successful business man for severa years and is competent for this office. H has never mingled in politics and has a clean record. If the citizens desire a man for justice of the peace who is honest and upright, they should give him their votes. votes.

H. Dilehunt announces himself a candidate for alderman from the Sixth ward, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries. Constable Perkins announces himself candidate for re-election subject to the de cision of the Republican primaries.

ARGENTINE.

ARGENTINE.

The political incubator was again called to use last night and all the preliminaries arranged for the launching of a ticket in opposition to the citizens' ticket nominated last Saturday night at Metropolitan hall. The much talked of meeting to formulate plans for the purpose of nominating a ticket to oppose the citizens' ticket was held at the city hall last night and the preliminary work mapped out. The active participants were nearly all candidates for office at the approaching election or defeated delegates to last Saturday's convention. F. C. Warnky was elected chairman and Dr. F. D. G. Harvey secretary. On motion of T. W. Collinsworth the chairman was instructed to appoint a committee of three from each ward to select the delegates from their ward to a convention to be held Saturday night et a hall yet to be selected and announced The Journal Saturday morning. A recess was then taken for five minutes which lasted half an hour, for the purpose of selecting "the committee of three" to name the delegates. They are as follows: First ward, W. G. Beacon, J. T. Dimm and John Przybliski; Second ward, Frank Goodway, Henry Scherer and Dr. F. D. G. Harvey; Third ward, C. J. Trevor, Rufus Balthrop and C. Babcock; Fourth ward, F. L. Miller, — Wethers and — Headberg. These committees are to meet in their respective wards to-night and select the following number of delegates for Saturday night's convention; First ward, 12: second ward, 23; Third ward, 12 and the Fourth ward, 12 making a total of 59 delegates. After they have met and selected their delegates the whole delegation will then meet at the city hall and select a hall in which to hold their convention Saturday night. The ward delegations were instructed to select candidates for members of the school board and councilmen.

I wish to announce to the public that I are not a candidate for the office of mayor

didates for members of the school board and councilmen.

I wish to announce to the public that I am not a candidate for the office of mayor of Argentine, as reported by the Kansas City, Mo., papers. While I have thought some of making the race, after thinking the matter over carefully I have decided not to do so, and this is the first authorized statement from me on the subject.

W. A. YEARNSHAW.

The colored women met at Burk's hall

W. A. YEARNSHAW.
The colored women met at Burk's hall
last Wednesday and organized a Colored
Women's Clibzens' Clib and elected the
following officers: Mrs. Sarah Stewart,
president, and Mrs. Amanda Marshall, vice
president. They will meet next Wednesday at Marshall's hall on Silver avenue.

Mrs. Thomas Summers gave a culting Mrs. Thomas Summers gave a quilting early at her home on North Eleventh Miss Mable McCullough was reported entously ill at her home on West Silver

INDEPENDENCE.

avenue yesterday.

New Grade to Be Established on West Lexington Avenue-Car Tracks

Must Be Lowered. City Engineer Jones has drafted a new grade for West Lexington street which will necessitate the lowering of the tracks of the electric line at several different points. The new grade changes the present established grade at Osage, Pleasant and Spring streets and Grand avenue. The cuts to be streets and Grand avenue. The cuts to be made will range from twelve to eighteen inches. It was claimed that the old grade, if put in force, would cause many damage suits to be brought. The city engineer has

also submitted a new grade for West Ma-ple avenue, but the proposed change does not meet with the approbation of the mem-bers of the council.

Judges for Election.

Mayor Millard, with the consent of the ouncil has named the following judges for the city election to be held on the 6th of April:
First ward-Polling place, Music hall block, Judges, H. H. Waite, F. W. Barbee, M. R. Roberts, W. T. Hearne, F. L. Wilcox and W. M. Randall.

cox and W. M. Randall.

Second ward-County court room. Judges,
A. Blackmore, C. R. McDowell, J. J. Zeigler, C. G. Nichols, C. Ott and S. H. Woodier, C. G. Kienes, son.
Third ward-Laclede hotel, Judges, J. W. Cole, F. Ewing, C. M. Crandall, J. Monahan, Ed Strode, E. C. Harris,
Fourth ward-Blankenship's shop, Judges, George Sapp, M. A. Biggs, J. W. Brackenbury, Walter Rider, C. G. Smart and John T. Smith.

Independence News Notes

Judge Chrisman opened and adjourned court yesterday, the adjournment being taken to consider an offer for a portion of the Waldo park tract.

The funeral of Mrs. Eliza Austin took blace yesterday afternoon from the L. D. S. church. Mrs. Austin was ill with pneumonia. monia.

Women of the missionary societies have presented a petition to the city council asking for a curfew law. Members of the council look with favor on the ordinance and it will be taken up Tuesday evening reart.

nau it will be taken up Tuesday evening next.

E. W. Strode arrived home yesterday from St. Louis, where he attended a meeting of the governing board of the ex-Confederate home.

The lecture of Colonel John C. Moore at Music hall Tuesday night was not well attended. But few of the chairs of the big indience room were occupied.

R. D. Mize stated yesterday that he would not accept the place of school director on he Democratic ticket. F. C. Wyatt, A. E. Higgason and H. J. Ott are spoken of to ill the place.

Higgason and H. J. Ott are spoken of to fill the place.

A family reunion was held Tuesday night at the home of Mrs. F. C. Wyatt and Miss Mollie Hughes, South Main street. About thirty relatives were present.

Independence was in a furore yesterday. When the prizefight came over the wire the professional men who abhor pugilism became interested, and everyone seemed to take interest in the bulletins of the Western Union and the Postal Telegraph Companies.

GREAT LANDSLIP IN ITALY.

Many Hundreds of Persons Suddenly Rendered Homeless.

From the London Standard. From the London Standard.

An extraordinary landslip, or subsidence of earth, has taken place at St. Anne Pelago, in the province of Modena, whereby many hundreds of persons have been rendered homeless. The movement took place over a district embracing seven square kil ometers. Signor Pantanelli, professor o over a district embracing seven square kilometers. Signor Pantanelli, professor of
geology at the University of Modena, has
summed up the nature and extent of the
disaster as follows:

The extent of the undermined district,
measured on the military maps, is about
220 hectares. Within this space every building of any kind is either fallen or is in a
state rendering demolition necessary. The

state rendering demolition necessary. The inhabited houses which have collapsed are 116; with the churches, outbuildings, etc., the buildings wrecked are 182 in number. The main road running through the town, which is the limit of the earthslide toward St. Pallegrino is entirely destroyed for a chich is the limit of the earthshide towards. Pellegrino, is entirely destroyed for a listance of about a kilometer, and the cultivated lands are in no better state, being listance and fissures. No tivated lands are in no better state, being traversed by large cracks and fissures. Not nonly are the crops for this year entirely lost, but it must be some years before the land recovers its fertility. The gentle declivity—gentle, considering that it is on the high Apenines—is an old landslide of scaly clay corresponding to that which, from the base of Satello, descends to Perticara: above the site of its old displacement lie the lakes of Perticiola, a body of water most probably not the least cause of the disaster. The corrosive action of the River Perticara, below, and the infiltrations from above, most probably caused the slip. The soil, movable in its origin, soaked with water, and deprived of its support below, entered upon a downward movement, which entered upon a downward movement, which became so profund as to raise the bed of became so profund as to raise the bed of the river, with its large stones, more than five meters, the pasty clay arising again from under the atones for a considerable tract on the opposite side of the river. The ruin of the district is complete, and the damage may probably be further extended, One hundred and fifty small owners of land, which in that mountainous district is ruce. which in that mountainous district is much subdivided, are ruined.

LOOKS LIKE BLOOD. Peculiarities of the Waters of the Persian Gulf.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch.

Sir Henry Mance, in speaking of the varied experiences which are specially incident to the life of a submarine telegraph engineer, says that natural phenomena are occasionally witnessed in the Persian gulf which to the untraveled would appear increasible.

In the mountains near Mussendom he has seen during a thunderstorm lightning displays which battle description, and at certain seasons of the year the water in the bay, which is large enough to hold all the fleets in the world, presents exactly the appearance of blood. At such times, as soon as night sets in, the silvery emerald green phosphorescent effects produced by the moving of boats and the splashing of oars are indescribably beautiful.

Not many miles from Mussendom mysterious fire circles will sweep over the surterious fire circles will sweep over the surterious fire circles will sweep over the sur-face of the sea at a speed of 100 miles an hour. This phenomenon is seldom witness-ed and has never satisfactorily been ex-

While steaming along the coast of Be loochistan, Sir Henry has often been called from the cabin at night to gaze on the more common phenomenon of a milky sea, the water for miles around being vividly

the water for miles around being vividly white and luminous.

In the same locality he has known the sea to be for short periods as if putrid, the fish being destroyed in myriads, so that to prevent a pestilence measures had to be taken to bury those cast up on the beach. The cause was doubtless the outbreak of a submarine volcano and the liberation of sulphuretted hydrogen.

In these waters jellyfish are as large as footballs, and sea snakes of brilliant hue are met with in great numbers. On one occasion a swarm of sea snakes forced their way up one of the creeks in Kurrachi harbor, apparently for the purpose of settling some tribal differences, for the ground between high and low water mark was thickly covered with their bodies in positions which betokened a deadly struggle.

King's Wife in the Workhouse.

From the St. James' Gazette.

The romances of the London workhouse would form a thrilling and pathetic record, and, for said vicissitude and ill luck, few cases could surpass that of an inmate of one of our poorhouses who has very recently passed away. A lady visiting the institution was struck by the evident refinement of an elderly woman in the infirmary, who was a Norwegian by birth, but who spoke English and other languages fluently. She had all the beaux restes of a very lovely woman, which years of poverty and ill health could not destroy. She was very reticent as regarded her past, but was so evidently a gentlewoman that the sympathetic visitor exerted herself to obtain admission for the invalid into a home for the dying, in which she might pass her last days in peace and amid congenial surroundings. Before her death the stranger told her story, and a strange and romantic one it proved to be. At 17 she was informed by her parents that she was to be married, and although she had no voice in the matter nothing could have been more satisfactory. Her husband was handsome, cultured and devoted. They lived in a charming country house, surrounded by every luxury, and four children were born to the couple. The only drawback to the perfect hapiness of the young wife were the long and frequent absences of her husband, which he attributed to business, but would explain no further. At last there came a day when the man returned no more from his accustomed journey, but sent his lawyer instead, from whom the bewildered and heartbroken woman learned that her supposed husband was the King of —, and that, owing to pressing reasons, the liaison should terminate. An adequate sum was settled on her and her children, and, wishing to break entirely with the past she came to live in London. After some years she married an Englishman, and shortly after the king died, leaving a lump sum to her. This money the husband got from her to invest, and ran of with the entire amount, leaving his unfortunate King's Wife in the Workhouse.

Pleasant Anecdote of Secretary Alger.

Pleasant Anecdote of Secretary Alger.
Gath, in Chicago Record.

I see General Alger here, whom the pacific natures of McKinley and Hanna have placed in the cabinet beside his long-nettled Ohio state fellow, John Sherman. Alger has black eyes, in a yellowish, paie skin, a pear-shaped face, and is like a leaner Blaine, especially in the gibbous, convex eye. He has a line wife and daughters. He told me in 1888 that when he married in his adopted state of Michigan—at his marriage drew a draft upon some perhis marriage drew a draft upon some per-son or friend where he had a right to draw. He came home from his wedding trip, and

said:
"I expect to pay you this money some time. Till f can you can take this watch and chain."
The creditor replied: "Young man, you have sand." Alger went into the arctic cold of the pine woods, cut out millions of feet of white pine and came out rich. He bought Munkacsy's "Last Requiem of Mozart" at

high price. HARD TIMES IN JAPAN.

Recent Industrial Boom Reports Were Not Well Founded.

From the Boston Advertiser.

Within the last year a great deal has been published in American newspapers and other periodicals with reference to the great industrial boom in Japan. Much has been written about the remarkable prosperity which Japan has experienced in the last five or six years, and most of what has appeared is true as regards the general conditions of the past. It appears, however, that present conditions in Japan are not marked by the glorious prosperity of recent years, and just now some prominent Japanese citzens are inclined to believe that Japan's boom has been very much overdone. Possibly the hard times in Japan are only temporary; but at all events they are very much in evidence just at present.

they are very much in evidence just at present.

After the war between Japan and China there followed a period of unusual speculation. Japanese national pride was very much flattered by the victory over China, Outside capital had been attracted to the Japanese industries by the reports of the large profits which were being made in those industries. Labor was cheap and the presence of a large Japanese army in the field had secured an easy home market for everything of Japanese production. Everywhere there were heard admiring tributes to the great industrial growth of Japan.

As a rather natural result, there was a general rush of Japanese capital to take advantage of the striking prosperity which had attended industrial enterprises. Factories went up on every hand. A striking demand for labor followed. Then, little by little, the cost of living increased, and the demands on the part of employers in the different factories for higher wages grew stronger. Employers began to bid against each other, and wages began to advance in a noticeable way. Then the profits of the manufacturers commenced to shrink. Men who had invested their capital in different enterprises became dissatisfied and ried to draw out altogether, not with genferent enterprises became dissatisfied an tried to draw out altogether, not with gen ral success.
The result is that to-day, according to

The result is that to-day, according to the statement of good authorities in Japan, business is almost at a standstill, while the mills are suffering from overproduction, and are confronted with large amounts of unsold stock. Many refusals to take goods on delivery have been reported. Money is said to be very tight and interest rates are unusually high. Still, the mills are likely to continue to pile up stock in the hope of finding a market in the near future. Altogther, Japan's prosperity seems to have met with a sudden and unexpected check.

"Around the World in Eighty Days" w a romancer's dream only a few years ago Around the world in thirty days will short

Around the world in thirty days will shortly be a fact.

The Trans-Siberian railroad is the key to the thirty day problem and the road will be in operation, it is thought, by 1990.

The best possible connections at present will enable a traveler to go around the world in seventy-one days. The average time is about one-third more. Perhaps the shortest cut would be this: New York to Southampton: Southampton to Brindist, by way of the Suez canal. Red sea, etc., to Yokohama; Yokohama to San Francisco, and thence over the American continent by rail. The itinerary of the Trans-Siberian route

would be as follows: New York to Bremea, seven days; Bremen to St. Petersburg, one and one-half days; St. Petersburg to Vlad-ivostok, eight and one-half days; Vladi-vstok to San Francisco, nine days; San Francisco to New York, four days; total, thirty days. Siberia lives in the popular mind as a Siteria lives in the popular mind as a barren and desolate region, yet it is rich in possibilities. Coal and iron and the more precious metals are found there in abundance. The short summer is long enough to admit a good wheat yield.

To develop this portion of its great domain is one of the motives that spurs Russia to the most gigantic railroad feat of this century.

his century. Nor does she mean that the new road Nor does she mean that the new road shall ever serve as a path for the invaler. Other European tracks are standard gauge. The Siberian railroad is several inches wider, and in case of war no other nation will be able to switch engines and cars onto the tracks and thus convey troops to the Interior.—Youth's Companion.

Discovery of Copper Plate Engraving. Everyone has noticed on his visiting card the extremely delicate lines of his name, and most everyone knows that they are produced by printing from an engraved copper plate. Like many other things of use and beauty, this art of copperplate en-graving was discovered through the merest accident, by the goldsmiths of Florence, graving was discovered through the merest accident, by the goldsmiths of Florence, in the fifteenth century. It is a historical fact, however, that, one day, an engraver on gold, wishing to take a proof of his work, made the usual sulphur cast, and then filled up the lines with lampblack, thus enabling him to see exactly how his work looked. While occupied in doing this it occurred to him that possibity the same results could be obtained by filling up the original engravings with lampblack, instead of making an impressic of it, and filling up that. Struck with the idea, he put it into practical use, and with a little damp paper succeeded in getting a fair impression from the engraving. This discovery was communicated to other workers in the art, and they hailed it with joy, as it saved all the arduous trouble of making sulphur casts, but they never saw the full value of the discovery, and consequently the art of plate engraving lay for almost a century before its true import was discovered and brought out in all its great most a century before its true import was discovered and brought out in all its great and beautiful results. To-cay collectors plate engravings rave over the crude ults of earlier times, and search the world for examples of these early masters to add to their collections. Many of these collections have been presented to museums where they may be seen and appreciated by the people.—Harper's Round Table.

Hall, Gentle Spring.

Come, gentle spring; Haste here and bring Tears that are sunny and smil glad:
Soon all the land,
Will, by thy hand,
In garb of sweetness and beauty be clad.

With blossoms sweet,
Deck all you meet,
the orchard, the field, or the glen;
With cheery notes,
From willing throats,
the woods echo the joyous refrain.

Bid winter drear No longer here
Tarrying, chill us with snow and with rain.
All hearts rejoice
When the soft voice Of the cuckoo proclaims thy coming again.

The Queen.

A Fetching Climax.

From the Harlem Life.

He-"I love you madly."
She-"Who could blame you?"
"I want you to be my wife."
"I hear you."
"My father would welcome you with open rms."
"That would be nice."
"We would make our lives a continual

oneymoon."
"Splendid idea."
"I am rich."
"My darling!"

A Natural Gift. "Gee!" was all he could say when she told him he was the jest man she had ever "Do you presume to doubt me?" asked "Me? Never. I was just thinking how remarkably well you did without practice." -Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Question of Stamina. From the Brooklyn Life.

Ryder—"Well, it's a mournful fact that a good bicycle will wear out the same as everything else."

Wheeler (a beginner)—"Yes; I suppose so. But, between you and me, I think I'll go first."

A Good Prospect. From the Yonkers Statesman.

"Do you see anything coming our way?" asked the morning star of a companion.

"Not yet," was the reply, "but I see a servant below there who is about to light her kitchen fire with kerosene."

His Objection. Dora—"He said there was one thing about me he didn't like." Cora—"What was that?" "Another man's arm."—Detroit Free

Even Stephen. Barber-"This is a bad shilling, sir." Customer-"That's all right. I had a bad have."-Tit-Bits. The President's Patience.

From the New York Press. Presumably President McKinley has the Peter Cooper way of saying "No." That That way was described by an applicant for charity to a family famed for philanthropy and public spirit, as preferable to another distinguished New Yorker's way of saying "Yes." Otherwise there would have been more walls of anger that there have been of sorrow from the crowds which have made the president's first week in office a fearful, silent struggle for breathing space and elbow room. Otherwise this dreadful tale of the classification of the ffice of inspector of furniture in the ury department would have been told, not with the trembling tongue and quavering lips of pathos which now relate it, but

with the hoarse choke of rage.
It is, indeed, a tragic story. Most American citizens have supposed that Mr. Cleveland's really serious errors in government grew out of his stubborn insistence upon radical change of economic policy at a time when the mere threat of it had cre ated great commercial distress; that he made a sick man, his country, take a leap in the dark. But it seems they were mistaken. The crime of Clevelandism was the classification of the office of inspector of furniture in the department of the treasury. At least, that is the view of the have been firmly persuaded all along that whatever the outward signs of varying intention, the people of the United States really put William McKinley in of-fice in order that he might put other people

All the tact and all the patience which the president possesses will be drawn upon in these first weeks during which he will have to persuade a good many heedless people that the Republican platform, copied as it is from one of his own speeches and reiterated in the civil service reform paragraph of his inaugural address, is not a living lie. Most fortunately, he is richly endowed with both tact and patience, more so probably than any other preside recent years. These qualities will hold out. Doubtless to the executive consciousness it has seemed this week that the popula-tion of the United States is composed of officeseekers and their senators and representatives in congress assembled. But compared with the great working, selflependent American world, they are really ew. They will grow fewer. For public entiment is bound to assert itself in time. It will resent the abuse of such an infinite. untiring courtesy as the new president has shown to all comers. The patience of the people may give out, however that of the executive endure.

Protecting American Citizens. From the Chicago Chronicle (Dem.).

The language in which President Mc-Kinley announced the intention of his administration to protect the rights of American citizens in foreign countries is just in its terms. He does not promise to protect American citizens if they are engaged in viciating the laws of the country in which they are residents.

In his inaugural address the president

said that it would be the aim of his ad-ministration "to pursue a firm and dignified foreign policy, which shall be just, impartial, ever watchful of our national honor and always insisting on the enforcement of the lawful rights of American citizens everywhere." This outlines the plain path of American duty at all times, This outlines the in all places and under all circumstances. American citizens in foreign countries must obey the laws of the country. They have no right to violate the laws and the to appeal to the United States government for protection against the authorities of the nation whose laws they have disregarded. No doubt this declaration of the McKinley policy relates to American citizens caught in aiding the Cuban insur-

This view of facts is supported by semi-official announcement that Secretary of State Sherman has in view an arrange ment with Spain which he hopes to effect. He has submitted to the Spanish govern-ment a proposition that American citizens who are involved in projects to aid the insurgents in Cuba shall, if arrested, be summarify expelled from the Island without imprisonment or trial. This relates to prisoners taken without arms in their nards. If they are caught in active hostilities, of course, they will suffer in ac-cordance with the laws of war. An American citizen expelled from the country for aiding the insurgents will not be treated with lenity if he returns and is caught the second time.

This is a vigorous foreign policy and it will be supported by all good citizens. It will not, probably, meet the views of the "junta." but this administration is to be a mere American, not an absurd "junta." administration.

A Walking Delegate Strike and What It Cost.

From the New York Post. The great Leadville strike, which has been declared off after a loss of \$1,000,000 to the mine-owners and as much more to the strikers, and the killing of at least a dozen human beings, was begun about the middle of June, 1896. The ceremony of declaring it off was quite as futile a part of the affair, since the mines have been in full operation for several weeks with hands obtained from other parts of the country. The strike had its origin in a demand that a very limited number of unskilled laborers, working on the dumps at Leadville at \$2.50 per day, should receive the same wages as skilled laborers. \$3 per day. Even this demand was not made by the Leadville miners in the instance, but by some walking delegates from the Coeur d'Alene region who were out on a tour of inspection and who made a visit to Leadville, where they found the ancmalous condition prevailing that common laborers were receiving 50 cents per day less than skilled laborers. The Lead-ville Miners' Union had no idea how infamous this practice was until the Cocur d'Alene men told them. The walking delegates assured them that the demand for equalization had been conceded at Coeur d'Alene, and hence there could be no doubt that it would be conceded at Leadville. So the demand was made, and when it was refused the strike was ordered, with all the loss of money, all the bloodshed, and loss of employment that we know of. The poor men who allowed themselves to be led into this fatal blunder have known for weeks that their places had been taken by new hands, but they kept up a pretense of a strike in the vain expectation of being taken back en masse. When that expec-tation failed and the contributions from outside began to grow slender and the miners' children began to cry for bread, there was nothing to be done but to surrender the fool strike.

Solution of the Difficulty. From the Indianapolis Journal.

"Men are so stupid," said the Sweet Young Thing; "I could remedy all that trouble with the water tower falling over in two minutes." How would you do it?" asked the Horrid Man.

"Just tie a good strong rope to it and let

two or three of the firemen get inside the

burning building and hold it-the rope, I mean. The tower always falls backward, Conversion by Force.

From the Dublin World.
"Do you think, Harry, you could induce one or two boys to come to Sunday school?"
"I could below." school?"
"I could bring one," he replied. "De ud-der fellers in our alley kin lick me."

A Distinction. From Pick-Me-Up.
Fond mother—"Oh! Peter Peter, I thought I told you not to play with your soldiers on Sunday."
Peter—"But I call them the Salvation Army on Sunday."

A Guessing Match. From the Chicago Journal. "What do they mean by a 'conference of the powers?"
"That's a meeting which each attends in the hope of being able to guess what the other is driving at."

UNION DEPOT TIME CARD.

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B. & M. in Neb .- Burlington Route.

K. C., St. Joe & Council Bluffs.

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 St. L., D. M. & St. P.
 9:20 pm
 7:00 am

 N. Y., Cin. & Wash, thigh 6:20 pm
 9:00 pm
 9:00 pm

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 9:15 am
 6:20 pm
 6:20 pm

 Excelsior Springs
 6:20 pm
 9:06 am

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